

In the Claims:

1-21. **(Canceled)**

22. **(Amended)** A method of inducing or enhancing a T cell-mediated immune response against β hCG, comprising contacting ~~a~~ the molecular conjugate of claim 1 comprising a monoclonal antibody that binds to human antigen presenting cells (APCs) linked to β human chorionic gonadotropin (β hCG), with APCs such that the antigen is processed and presented to T cells in a manner which induces or enhances a T cell-mediated response against the antigen.

23. **(Original)** The method of claim 22, wherein the T cell response is mediated by both $CD4^+$ and $CD8^+$ T cells.

24. **(Original)** The method of claim 22, wherein the T cell response is mediated by cytotoxic T cells and/or helper T cells.

25. **(Original)** The method of claim 22, wherein the T cell response is induced by cross-presentation of the antigen to T cells through both MHC class I and MHC class II pathways.

26. **(Original)** The method of claim 22, wherein the β hCG antigen is expressed by a tumor cell.

27. **(Original)** The method of claim 26, wherein the tumor cell is selected from the group consisting of colon, lung, pancreas, breast, ovary, and germ cell derived tumor cells.

28. **(Original)** The method of claim 22, wherein the molecular conjugate is contacted with the dendritic cells *in vivo*.

29. **(Original)** The method of claim 22, wherein the molecular conjugate is contacted with the dendritic cells *ex vivo*.

30. **(Original)** The method of claim 22, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells, optionally GM-CSF or FLT3-L.

31. **(Original)** The method of claim 22, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with an immunostimulatory agent, optionally an antibody against CTLA-4.

32. **(Amended)** A method of immunizing a subject comprising administering a the molecular conjugate of claim 1 comprising a monoclonal antibody that binds to human antigen presenting cells (APCs) linked to β human chorionic gonadotropin (β hCG), in combination with an adjuvant, a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells or an immunostimulatory agent.

33. **(Original)** A method of inducing or enhancing a cytotoxic T cell response against an antigen comprising:

forming a conjugate of the antigen and a monoclonal antibody which binds to antigen presenting cells (APCs); and

contacting the conjugate either *in vivo* or *ex vivo* with APCs such that the antigen is internalized, processed and presented to T cells in a manner which induces or enhances a cytotoxic T cell response against the antigen.

34. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, which further induces or enhances a helper T cell response against the antigen.

35. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the T cell response is mediated by both CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells.

36. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the T cell response is induced through both MHC class I and MHC class II pathways.

37. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody binds to a C-type lectin expressed on human dendritic cells.

38. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody binds to the human mannose receptor.

39. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of human, humanized and chimeric antibodies.

40. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of a whole antibody, an Fab fragment and a single chain antibody.

41. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody comprises a human heavy chain variable region comprising FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3 and FR4 sequences and a human light chain variable region comprising FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3 and FR4 sequences, wherein:

(a) the human heavy chain variable region CDR3 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 15, and conservative modifications thereof; and

(b) the human light chain variable region CDR3 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 18, and conservative modifications thereof.

42. **(Original)** The method of claim 41, wherein the human heavy chain variable region CDR2 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 14, and conservative modifications thereof; and the human light chain variable region CDR2 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:17, and conservative modifications thereof.

43. **(Original)** The method of claim 41, wherein the human heavy chain variable region CDR1 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:13, and conservative modifications thereof; and the human light chain variable region CDR1 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:16, and conservative modifications thereof.

44. **(Original)** The method of claim 41, wherein the antibody comprises human heavy chain and human light chain variable regions comprising the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO:4 and SEQ ID NO:8, respectively, or an amino acid sequence that is sufficiently homologous to SEQ ID NO:4 or SEQ ID NO:8 such that the antibody retains the ability to bind to dendritic cells.

45. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen is expressed by a tumor cell or a pathogenic organism.

46. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of β hCG, Gp100, prostate associated antigen and Pmel-17.

47. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with an adjuvant, a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells, or an immunostimulatory agent.

48. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the conjugate is administered *in vivo* to a subject.

49. **(Original)** The method of claim 48, wherein the subject is immunized against the antigen.